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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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Column One  
By  
David Courtney

## King Leopold To Leave Belgium

THE forces of General MacArthur are in serious difficulties. Fresh troops have arrived, but there is no reason for supposing that any line remains open upon which the Americans can fall without exposing their flanks. In spite of air opposition, the North Koreans have been able to keep up their advance and are on the point of catching the Americans in a narrow half circle, closing in on Pusan. It would appear that much now depends on the number and effectiveness of the American forces on their way to Korea and the capacity of General MacArthur to turn Pusan from a potential exit into an invasion base. The Americans have been fighting well against superior numbers and equipment. The fact that this superiority is still so marked after five weeks is surprising. There is still time to reduce it, but very little; and the risk is great that what has been called a "staying action" may not have delayed the North Koreans sufficiently to prevent an American withdrawal.

## Death Law for Nazi Criminals, Child Marriage Bill Passed

BY MOSHE BRILLIANT

Nazi criminals or collaborators who fall into the hands of the Israeli authorities may be sent to the gallows following the passage yesterday of legislation providing for the death penalty for crimes against the Jewish nation in 1933, or for war crimes during the Second World War.

The House also passed the Child Marriage Law in its final reading, raising the minimum marriage age for girls to 17, and imposing stricter penalties for child marriage.

In addition, the Knesset completed the first reading of two more bills:

1. a draft amendment to the Municipalities Ordinance designed to abolish the provisions permitting voters to strike out the names of individual candidates of whom they disapprove.
2. a bill extending the tenure of office of Religious Councils until March 31, 1951.

In the "Law for the Prosecution of Nazis and Collaborators," seven crimes against Jews ranging from agitation for Jew-hatred to murder are punishable by death. The law also defines crimes against humanity and war crimes for which the maximum penalty shall be imposed.

Lesser punishments are provided for a host of other crimes including seven years' imprisonment for membership in enemy organizations.

Question of Duress  
There was little difference of opinion about the law when it came to the House yesterday, but a debate arose on the clause providing that persons guilty of crimes—except for the major ones—shall not be found criminally guilty if the acts were committed under duress.

Mr. Israel Bar Yehuda (Mapai) opposed this clause but it was defended by Dr. Yosef Lamm (Mapai) himself a former inmate of the Dachau concentration camp.

Dr. Lamm said that from his own experience he found that some Jewish officials in the camps were compelled to punish certain inmates under duress.

Mr. Arish Sheitel (Mapai), another former inmate of Dachau, said that some of the inmates were not in the camps because of their own actions.

Dr. Lamm said that sometimes people become officials in the interests of the Jewish community.

After this dramatic brush between the two victims of Nazism, the House adopted the more lenient clause.

Moslem Law  
Work on the Child Marriage Bill had actually been completed several weeks ago, but the final passage had been postponed because doubts had been raised as to whether Moslem law permitted a well-known officer to institute divorce proceedings.

Mr. Israel Bar Yehuda (Mapai) announced yesterday that the problem had been explored and was found not to conflict with Moslem religious law.

The House thereupon passed the outstanding clause.

Mr. Amin Jarjura (Nasrath Democrats) presented that he had not been invited to a sub-committee meeting when the matter was discussed. It was decided that the matter was discussed.

## Ben Gurion Will Gov't and Agency Meet Clothing Trade Leaders Discuss Popular U.S. Loan Scheme

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Prime Minister is expected to meet representatives of the General Merchants Association tomorrow to discuss textile and footwear rationing.

At a general meeting last night, the merchants decided not to open shops until a "more realistic way" of rationing was agreed upon by the Ministry of Supply and Rationing.

The alternative is to yield to the buying public and sell without coupons, which we would not do," the Merchants Association declared in a statement posted on all shops here today.

Mass Meeting  
Loudspeaker vans toured the streets of Haifa this afternoon calling upon all shopkeepers to a mass meeting held by the Association at the Maccabi Hall.

Members of the Executive Board addressed the crowd which filled the hall. Representatives of the butchers, grocers, textile merchants and of merchants of rationed goods charged that one branch of trade after another was being brought under control without previous consultation with trade representatives.

They passed a resolution empowering the Central Board in Tel Aviv to negotiate with the Government until a system was worked out which safeguarded the "economic survival" of the shopkeepers.

In Jerusalem, most shops were closed.

Various plans for increasing the revenue of the United Jewish Appeal in the United States and the launching of a large-scale popular loan, were discussed by Cabinet Ministers with members of the Jewish Agency and the Director of the U.J.A., Mr. Henry Montor, in Jerusalem yesterday and on Monday.

The American delegates, Dr. N. Goldmann, Mrs. Rose Halprin, Mr. B. Zuckerman, of the American section of the Jewish Agency Executive, and Mr. Montor suggested that the popular loan should be parallel to the present U.J.A. campaign, and aim at a sum equivalent to the proceeds of the U.J.A.

There was no objection in principle on the part of the Agency Executive and by the Government representatives. They put forth a supplementary suggestion that should the scheme for the popular loan not be accepted, a three-year campaign to raise a larger amount be launched.

Envoys Present  
At one of the joint Government-Agency meetings the Ambassador to Washington, Mr. A. Eban, and the Minister to London, Mr. E. Eliahi, were present, and it is believed that the possibility of their participation in the campaign was discussed.

Dr. Goldmann is leaving tomorrow for South Africa and Mr. Montor is returning to New York, while Mr. Halprin and Mr. Zuckerman are expected to stay for a further period.

A meeting took place last evening until a late hour in the Prime Minister's office, attended by Cabinet and Agency members, and Mr. Montor. The decision is to discuss the matter during the weekly Cabinet meeting in Jerusalem today.

J'lem Budget Scheme Double Last Year  
The proposed Jerusalem Municipality budget for the fiscal year 1950-51, which was presented to the Municipal Council yesterday, consisted of an ordinary budget of IL2,192,940 and a supplementary budget of IL1,223,672.

The budgets are almost twice as high as the budget for the current year. They will be discussed by the Council tomorrow and Sunday, so that it may be passed before the summer recess which begins on Tuesday.

The Council urged the Public Works Department to start as soon as possible with the laying of proper roads in the western section of Rehov, Mr. Abarbanel and the southern section of Rehov Arisotof, which for years have been in a deplorable condition. The Council had already taken a decision to that effect in March.

Meanwhile, the Knesset Economic Committee yesterday announced the composition of the sub-committee which will inquire into black market sources. The sub-committee comprises Mr. Menahem Bader (Mapai), Chairman of the Economic Committee, Messrs. Arish, Eliahi and Aba Hushi (Mapai), Mr. Eliahu Mazur (Orthodox Bloc), Mr. Haim Landau (Herut), Mr. Yosef Sapir (General Zionists) and Dr. Herbert Poerder (Progressive).

Debate on Clothes Rationing Today  
The Knesset will debate clothing rationing in Jerusalem this afternoon.

Four Opposition parties had tabled various motions for debate and they were to have been discussed yesterday. However, the Supply Minister, Dr. Dor Joseph, said that the Government was not opposed to a debate on the need to discuss the Opposition motions was obviated.

The Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, said the debate would be held this afternoon.

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Building Costs High In Jerusalem  
Building costs in Jerusalem were 60 to 70 per cent higher than elsewhere in the country, the Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson, said in the Knesset yesterday.

She was responding to a question by Mr. Eri Jabotinsky (Herut) for a debate on the cause of the lag in building in Jerusalem.

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## U.N. Security Council Overrules Malik on Unseating Chiang

North Squeezes UN Bridgehead As US Marines Arrive in Korea

India Supports Russian Ruling

LAKE SUCCESS, Tuesday. (UP) — The Chief Soviet delegate, Jacob Malik, returned today and immediately ruled from the chair that the Chinese Nationalist delegate does not represent China.

U.S. delegate Warren Austin immediately challenged Malik's ruling. The Council's 11 members backed Austin eight to three, voting to support Malik's ruling and India. Voting to overthrow the ruling were the U.S., Britain, France, Nationalist China, Canada, Norway, Ecuador, and Egypt.

Malik announced that seven "plus the Komsomol group" had voted against his ruling. Mr. Malik, who broke Russia's 23-week boycott to assume the Council presidency in his regular turn under the monthly rotation system, opened the session with the announcement: "Before getting to the agenda I would like to make the following ruling: I rule that the representative of the Komsomol Government present here is not representing China and, therefore, cannot participate in the meetings of the Security Council."

Britain and France both called for a vote on the ruling. Mr. Austin challenged "the authority of any chairman" to rule arbitrarily on the status of a country's representation.

"Out of Order"  
Britain's Sir Gladwyn Davies in making his challenge cited from the Council's rules of procedure providing "Any representative on whose credentials objection has been made within the Security Council shall continue to sit with the rights of an observer until the Security Council has decided the matter." Sir Gladwyn said he did not "think the Council had taken any decision, therefore Mr. Malik's ruling cannot be applied."

Mr. Malik said he was ready to proceed with consideration of the most important problem, before the U.N. — the problem of a peaceful settlement in Korea.

He began a long statement of Russian views. It is not the U.N. that is at fault in this case, Mr. Malik said. This is a Russian and unjustifiable aggression against the people of Korea. The U.S. is trying to impose its will on the Korean people, but against the people of Vietnam, China and Indonesia.

On the Korean front, Tuesday. — The Communist nutcrackers were closing on General Douglas MacArthur's shrinking Korean bridgehead tonight as U.S. marines of fresh American troops streaming up to the front lines. New troops were armed with a formidable array of weapons, including several still on the secret list.

While "leathernecks" of the 1st Marine Division waited to disembark, the U.S. Army's 3rd Regimental combat team arrived from Hawaii and hurried into battle on the heels of the 2nd Infantry Division.

The dramatic arrival of American men and arms came at a crucial hour. Massed Communist forces hammered U.N. forces back in a general retreat through five key towns.

Latest reports said today the North Koreans have driven to a point 35 miles west of Masan and only 40 air miles from the key port of Pusan. Masan is a port city and the Communist threat.

Northerners who today forced units of the 24th American Division out of Chinju were 8 kilometers east of that strategically important town. About 3,000 North Koreans were reported massing at this point for a drive on Masan only 53 kilometers from the vital supply port of Pusan.

Americans Overrun  
According to unconfirmed reports, Americans in the Chinju sector had been overrun as Communists pushed down the coast road in a drive which threatens not only Masan but Chinnai, some 10 kilometers further on, site of the South Korean naval academy.

The 320 kilometre battlefront today ran due east inland from Yongdok to Hamchang, where it turned a right angle due south behind Communist-held Kumchon, Chirye and Hyopchun, towards Masan.

The size of the American reinforcement was under a security ban, which makes it hard to picture the tremendous build-up now going on.

A senior American officer said the Communists were fully committed in a "suicidal effort" to drive U.N. forces into the sea. "Ignoring massive losses — probably about 15 per cent of their total — they are still strong enough to drive through our positions in desperate attacks," he said. "But some of these forces have been in action for 35 days after advancing 320 kilometres across tough country. Others are conscripts with a minimum of equipment and training."

Fifty superfortresses today dropped more than 500 tons of high explosive bombs on North Korea, which speeded smoke and flame 5,000 metres into the air after several loud explosions.

FORMOSA PROMISED  
TAIPEH, Formosa, Tuesday. — (Reuters) High Chinese sources claimed today that General Douglas MacArthur during his visit here had virtually signed a blank check for arms aid for the Chinese armed forces defending Formosa.

General opinion was that General MacArthur's talks with Chiang Kai Shek had made the chances of an attempted Communist invasion extremely slim.

Each was understood to have pledged total resistance to any form of aggression. On the Korean war, all five Ministers were understood to have said that they realized this sudden outbreak might in time induce a general war. None seemed sure of the possible outcome.

Defence was the main item on the agenda today. It was believed the Conference had before it certain recommendations of the Atlantic Treaty deputies who met in London last week.

SYRIAN COMMANDER ASSASSINATED  
The Damascus radio reported yesterday that Mohammed Nasser, commander of the Syrian Air Force, was murdered on Monday night by a group of young men who forced his car to a halt and fired several shots at him. He died in the hospital five hours later.

Nasser, a prominent personality in the Syrian army, last year headed a military mission to Persia.

VISHINSKY RETURNS  
MOSCOW, Tuesday (UP). — Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky, who recently returned from vacation in Kariory, Czechoslovakia, has resumed his post, it was revealed today.

Atlantic Pact Experts Meet  
LONDON, Tuesday (Reuters). — American, French and British military experts forming the standing group of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization flew into London today from Washington to confer with deputies of the 12-power organization who are meeting here.

The deputies had called the group to come from Washington, to assist in planning certain aspects of the treaty.

Presence of the treaty group in London, where the 12 deputies were beginning the second week of their talks for accelerating the defence of the North Atlantic area, confirmed the possibility of a permanent military organization being set up with executive powers for integrating the area's defence.

It is also pointed out that Israel's situation has progressively worsened as a result of the continued supply of arms to Egypt.

The question of the supply of arms to Israel, under the terms of the policy statement made by the United States, Britain and France, is said still to be in an exploratory stage.

Korean priorities are not expected to have any noteworthy influence in this matter.

The Government of Israel is understood to be seeking assurances of a general nature. According to reports, it has not yet put forward a request specifying the amount and types of weapon it desires.

ACZARATE RETURNS  
Dr. Pablo Azcarate, Secretary of the U.N. Palestine Conciliation Commission, called upon Dr. A. Biran, Jerusalem District Commissioner, after his arrival in the city yesterday. Dr. Azcarate was accompanied by Dr. Jose Quimper, member of the P.C.C. Secretariat.

MacArthur Returns From Formosa Trip  
TOKYO, Tuesday. — General Douglas MacArthur returned to Tokyo today after a two-day visit to Formosa to confer with Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek.

Accompanied by key advisers, he flew to Taipei yesterday for secret talks with the Nationalist role in Far Eastern anti-Communist strategy.

General MacArthur announced before leaving Formosa that he has decided not to accept, for the time being, the offer of 33,000 Chinese Nationalist troops to fight in Korea.

However, the General said, he and Chiang in two days of conferences had completed the effective coordination of Chinese and American forces in the Far East. "To meet any attack which a hostile force might be foolish enough to attempt," he explained that he declined to use Chinese Nationalist troops because the defence of Formosa would be jeopardized if they were sent to Korea.

The General made it plain that American forces would be thrown into the battle if the Chinese Communists launched the threatened invasion of Formosa.

(Reuters, UP)

Ministers Agree To Speed Rearmament  
THE HAGUE, Tuesday (Reuters). — Foreign Ministers of the five Western Union Powers — Britain, France, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg — agreed here today that the tempo of West European defence preparations should be speeded up.

The Foreign Ministers, M. Robert Schuman of France, M. Paul van Zeeland of Belgium, Dr. U. Stikker of Holland, M. Joseph Bech of Luxembourg and Mr. Ernest Bevin of Britain, were attending a conference of the Consultative Council of the Brussels Treaty Powers.

Each Minister, it was understood, promised to impress upon his people the need for greater speed and for more money to be spent on rearmament. The Foreign Ministers also agreed that the defence aspect of the Brussels Treaty must be integrated into the North Atlantic Pact.

Total Resistance  
Each was understood to have pledged total resistance to any form of aggression. On the Korean war, all five Ministers were understood to have said that they realized this sudden outbreak might in time induce a general war. None seemed sure of the possible outcome.

Defence was the main item on the agenda today. It was believed the Conference had before it certain recommendations of the Atlantic Treaty deputies who met in London last week.

REPORT ON TIME  
Regular checks will be carried out in public places and in places of employment. Every person, 19-49 years of age, should have with him his Reserves Card or the Medical Commission form, and thus save himself unnecessary trouble and unpleasant encounters.

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Wednesday, August 2, 1949  
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It is perhaps significant that the principal objections to the new clothing ration scheme have come from the merchants, not from the consumers.

The average housewife is much more concerned now about her too-meagre soap ration, which is much more serious and acute. That is not to say that there has not been a certain amount of grumbling on the part of the consumers, but that was only to be expected. Underlying these complaints, however, has been the generally outspoken recognition of the necessity for the measures taken. If they had to come sooner or later, as most citizens realize, it was better to introduce the system while there were still some goods available, than to have waited for the shelves in the shops to have been emptied.

Perhaps the critical position of the country, as regards raw materials is not fully realized. One example that may bring the situation home clearly is the fact that the paper on which this editorial is printed was offloaded from a ship at Jaffa Port yesterday afternoon and arrived in Jerusalem only two hours before press time. In other fields of our economy, too, we are literally leading this same hand-to-mouth existence, and the business community should not lag behind in realizing that planned distribution of available supplies, while there are still supplies available, is to everyone's advantage in the long run.

If there are faults in the new system—and no one denies that there are—they can be ironed out only by good will on all sides, but this is not displayed by a general strike of shopkeepers. This paper pointed yesterday to some of the confusion which accompanied the abrupt announcement of the new system. There are, too, consumers' complaints that have to be answered, especially as regards the difficult position of single persons, who cannot "boff" coupons from other members of the family, and of growing children who require more shoes than their coupon rations permit.

The sooner these problems are resolved the better. It is hoped that the meeting of the Merchants Association with the Prime Minister today will start the wheels turning. The Government has been wise in agreeing to an immediate debate in the Knesset, which is to begin today, and much criticism will no doubt be heard of the manner in which the scheme was organized. The Knesset, in this, is performing one of its vital functions: providing a platform for immediate debate of a Government measure which was bound by its very nature to be unpopular. Its necessity, however, cannot be disputed, and the key-note of today's discussions must be: "On with the job."

## MEMOIRS DISCLOSE BACKSTAGE MOVES Churchill Shelved Jewish Army

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

MR. Churchill's third volume of war memoirs appeared at a moment when his author is once more, as in the 'thirties, ringing the alarm and warning his countrymen and the world of impending danger. This may be the reason for the somewhat lukewarm reception it has had on the Left.

Socialists, while ready to applaud the war leader of 1940-5, are wary of the prestige his past lends to the Conservative Party. There is also a very genuine difference in estimating the present crisis—indeed the very word "crisis" would probably be disputed by those who believe that the Korean storm will blow over, and that in any case the "cold war" will go on for at least a generation and cannot be won with atom bombs.

In his story of the last war, and especially of Anglo-Soviet contacts in 1941, Mr. Churchill manages to convey some of his present apprehensions. Whether they were as lively at the time seems doubtful. Certainly it is clear from his account that Stalin's attitude was surly and suspicious, that the Kremlin pressed for "Second Front" landings which could not possibly have been carried out, and that in general the Russians gave no credit to their Anglo-Saxon allies for genuine willingness to help.

**Soviets Underestimated**  
But it seems equally clear that in 1941, and in the years following, both Churchill and Roosevelt underestimated Soviet strength and believed that Russia would be too exhausted after the war to embark on a policy of expansion. On the evidence of his published correspondence, the British Prime Minister seems actually to have thought that there was some way of satisfying Russia's "legitimate ambitions" at the expense of Germany, or by partitioning the Balkans.

But the immediate objective was to direct military supplies to Russia, and this was done on a very large scale and in response to extremely pressing requests from Stalin. The Russians did not like to be reminded of it, but in September, 1941, Stalin stated clearly that unless he received increased aid, the Soviet Union would be knocked out of the war. There was no talk then of being able to win the war single-handed.

A good part of the volume deals with the Middle Eastern campaigns fought by Wavell and Auchinleck against Rommel in 1941. The special interest of these sections is that they show the Russian attitude at the present time requires no emphasis, but even those who took part in the various Western Desert campaigns may have their eyes opened to some neglected features by studying Mr. Churchill's candid analysis of the subject.

Not the least remarkable conclusion which emerges is that both Wavell and Auchinleck had constantly to be overruled on purely technical issues by the Prime Minister and the General Staff, and that Mr. Churchill's judgment was considerably better than that of the two Commanders-in-Chief. Wavell in particular emerges as a tired and exhausted man, carrying a load that was too heavy for him. He disbelieved in the

## MUSICAL DIARY

BACH'S "Goldberg Variations," preceded by a short comment, were competently given by Frank Pelleg at the Bezalel Museum, Jerusalem, on Saturday night. The performance was fittingly framed by "pictures from an exhibition" of "Art at the time of Bach." The fair-sized hall was packed and many who had not booked seats were turned away.

The two-hour stereo-type harpichord performance required concentrated attention, a difficult task in a hall where only for the performer. Such enthusiasm for one of the most complex musical creations, fully understood only by scholars, deserves acknowledgement. But was it not in part mere snobishness?

One noticed many "bright young things," would-be high-brows, scarcely seen elsewhere as concertgoers. Not for the first time did we learn from the remarks of these sophisticated youngsters that there was no music worth listening to, not even Bach in general, but the "Art of the Fugue," "The Musical Offering" or the "Goldberg Variations," the most acetic event in music except for, in my humble opinion, Arnold Schoenberg. Compared with the "Goldberg," Beethoven's "Diabelli Variations" sounds rather like "popular" music. This programme was the first of a cycle of five Chamber concerts to be sponsored during mid-summer by the National Museum. The cycle includes not one contemporary

go to the pianist, Peter Wal-

## Kfar Giladi Cow Reaches World Milk Yield Record

By HANS KAUFMAN

YOUNGEST amongst the world's cattle raising countries, Israel can already claim possession of one of the world's most productive cows, named Stav. England—announced some time ago that one of its cows had passed a life-long output of 101,000 kgs. of milk. At the famous Canadian farm in the United States, there are ten cows which have each given 100,000 kgs. in their lifetime. Russia gave a lot of publicity, recently, to "Opatinka," its own cow, which had reached the 100,000 kgs. mark. Altogether, experts say, there are 12 cows in the world to have reached this output mark, and now Israel comes along with the 13th.



Left to Right: Stav and her cowhands Israel, Gershon, and Haim. Photo by Kaufman

**Crossbreeding**  
For several years now farmers have been experimenting with the crossbreeding of the local "Damascene" breed with more productive breeds from overseas. For whilst the Damascene cows are best accustomed to the climate of this country—and are apt to retain this quality in crossbreeding—their milk yield is rather low. Stav's mother, a Damascene, produced a total of 20,000 kgs. of milk in her lifetime and Israel's highest individual output, so far, has been 32,000 kgs.

The proud owners of Stav, members of Kfar Giladi, say that with this achievement, Israel's experimental stage in cattle raising is definitely over, and Stav's race, hitherto referred to as the "Mixed Race" is now to become the "Israel Race." Her mother was a Damascene, and her father was an imported Dutch bull.

Stav is now a ripe 17½ years old and when, on Monday, during the war, mosquitoes have been multiplying, but malaria vectors are rapidly decreasing and the danger of malaria has been definitely removed from Jerusalem. On the other hand, there should be borne in mind the proximity of the Old City whose anti-malarial control measures, if any, are outside the scope of the Israeli Health Authorities.

Mr. Miller as well as other Jerusalemites are invited to point out possible danger spots to the District Health Officer who will take speedy measures to remedy the situation. Yours etc., Dr. S. GINTON, Public Relations Officer, Ministry of Health.

## Readers' Letters

**NO MALARIA**  
The Editor, The Jerusalem Post. Sir.—With reference to Mr. L.S. Miller's letter in your issue of July 17, it is incorrect to say that malaria is spreading owing to insufficient control measures. The fact is that there has been a fresh case of malaria in Jerusalem during the current year, and that anti-malarial control is operating in the town as well as in its surroundings. Though many of the new arrivals from the eastern countries are malaria infected, stringent control measures adopted by the Health Authorities have prevented any outbreak. It is true, though, that as a result of the destruction of water tanks, sewage pipes

etc., during the war, mosquitoes have been multiplying, but malaria vectors are rapidly decreasing and the danger of malaria has been definitely removed from Jerusalem. On the other hand, there should be borne in mind the proximity of the Old City whose anti-malarial control measures, if any, are outside the scope of the Israeli Health Authorities.

Mr. Miller as well as other Jerusalemites are invited to point out possible danger spots to the District Health Officer who will take speedy measures to remedy the situation. Yours etc., Dr. S. GINTON, Public Relations Officer, Ministry of Health.

## SABBATH TRAVEL

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post. Sir.—The issue of Sabbath travel is misrepresented by your correspondent E.G. (Jerusalem Post, July 16.) when he gloomily forecasts "thousands of bus drivers and transport employees" leaving their jobs, if otherwise compelled to work on the Sabbath. If there should be religious objectors among our bus workers, they could work only during the week, leaving the Sabbath service in the hands of those of their colleagues who would take an alternative day as rest day.

All countries have regular transport services on the Sabbath, giving the population the possibility of leaving their weekday surroundings for a well-earned rest. Only in Israel do both the railways and the buses stop on the Sabbath. Yours etc., A. POTOK, Haifa, July 23.

## PLEA FOR CITRUS

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post. Sir.—The citrus industry is not being cared for as it deserves as Number One earner of foreign currency. Work Camps (Maabaroth) should be established in the first place

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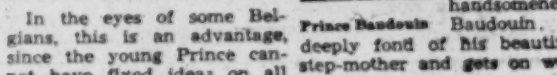
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## NAMES IN THE NEWS Baudouin of Belgium

By FLORA LEWIS

ROMANTIC rumours that usually crop up when the heir to a throne nears marriageable age. Reminds his Father

Tall and slim, he resembles his father though his spectacles and youthful awkwardness rob him, for the time being, of the suave, cool look that has contributed so much to Leopold's reputation of irresistible handsomeness.



Prince Baudouin. Baudouin, is deeply fond of his beautiful step-mother and gets on well with her.

The prospect of establishing a household of his own in Brussels and taking on the responsibilities of a sovereign dismays rather than cheers Baudouin. He is an ardent partisan of his father, according to friends of the family, and it is said that knowledge of the King's political troubles at first led him to declare that he would not accept the throne if Leopold were forced to abdicate. Leopold himself persuaded Baudouin to retract and explained his demanding concept of royal duty.

There is as yet no evidence that Baudouin, as King, would have the same deep self-assurance, pride and persistence as have characterized Leopold, but it is too early to be sure.

## Queen Astrid's Son

Belgians know very little else about the heir to the throne. He was five years old when his mother, the revered Queen Astrid, died in an automobile crash, nine when war broke out, and 13 when he left the country with Leopold for captivity in Germany and later, exile in Switzerland. Two years ago, it was suggested that Baudouin should return to Belgium so that he and his future subjects could get to know one another better, but Leopold rejected this plan on the grounds that the Prince was too young to be separated from his family and because it might have engendered political complications.

Baudouin was the second child of Leopold and Astrid. He has an elder sister, Princess Josephine Charlotte, aged 23, a younger brother, Prince Albert, who is 15, and a baby half-brother, Prince Alexander, who is the son of Leopold by his second wife, the Princess de Rethy, formerly Liliane Baels.

Friends of the family describe Baudouin as a gentle, serious boy, persistent though slow in his studies, and with simple tastes. He likes football and golf, works particularly hard on his mathematics to please his father, and much prefers solitude or quiet family evenings to any kind of parties, receptions or balls. He has had little social life and thus far there has been no occasion for any of the

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